

# VUL

Men who have passed all their time in low and *vulgar* life, cannot have a suitable idea of the several beauties and blemishes in the actions of great men. *Addison.*

2. Mean; low; being of the common rate.

It requiring too great a sagacity for *vulgar* minds to draw the line between virtue and vice, no wonder if most men attempt not a laborious scrutiny into things themselves, but only take names and words, and so rest in them. *South.*

Now wasting years my former strength confound,  
And added woes have bow'd me to the ground:  
Yet by the flubble you may guess the grain,  
And mark the ruins of no vulgar man. *Brome.*

3. Publick; commonly bruited.

Do you hear ought of a battle toward?—  
—Most sure, and *vulgar*; every one hears that. *Shakep.*  
*VULGAR. n. f.* [*vulgaire, Fr.*] The common people.  
I'll about;

Drive away the *vulgar* from the streets. *Shakep.*  
Those men, and their adherents, were then looked upon by the affrighted *vulgar*, as greater protectors of their laws and liberties than myself. *K. Charles.*

The *vulgar* imagine the pretender to have been a child imposed upon the nation by the fraudulent zeal of his parents, and their bigotted counsellors. *Swift.*

*VULGARITY. n. f.* [from *vulgar*.]

1. Meanness; state of the lowest people.  
Although their condition may place them many spheres above the multitude; yet are they still within the line of *vulgarity* and democratical enemies to truth. *Brown.*

True it is, and I hope I shall not offend their *vulgarity*, if I say they are daily mocked into error by devils. *Brown.*

2. Particular instance or specimen of meanness.  
Is the grand sophos of Persius, and the sublimity of Juvenal to be circumscribed with the meanness of words, and *vulgarity* of expression? *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*

*VULGARLY. adv.* [from *vulgar*.] Commonly; in the ordinary manner; among the common people.  
He was, which people much respect  
In prices, and which pleases *vulgarly*,  
Of goodly personage, and of sweet aspect. *Daniel.*

He, that believes himself incapable of pardon, goes on without thought of reforming; such an one we call *vulgarly* a desperate person. *Hammond's Practical Catechism.*

As it is *vulgarly* understood, that he cut a passage for his army through these mighty mountains, it may seem incredible. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

*VULNERABLE. adj.* [*vulnerabile, Fr. vulnerabilis, Lat.*] Susceptive of wounds; liable to external injuries.

# UXO

Let fall thy blade on *vulnerable* crests;  
I bear a charmed life, which must not yield  
To one of woman born. *Shakep. Macbeth.*

Achilles though dipt in Styx, yet having his heel untouched by that water, although he were fortified elsewhere, he was slain in that part, as only *vulnerable* in the inferior and brutal part. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

*VULNERARY. adj.* [*vul. creare, Fr. vulnerarius, Lat.*] Useful in the cure of wounds.  
Try whether the same effect will not ensue, by common *vulnerary* plaisters. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

I kept the orifice open, and prescribed him *vulnerary*. *Wiseham's Surgery.*

To *VULNERATE. v. a.* [*vulnere, Lat.*] To wound; to hurt. *De facto* there is such an intercourse between the magnetick unguent and the *vulnerated* body. *Glanville's Secf.*

*VULPINE. adj.* [*vulpinus, Lat.*] Belonging to a fox.  
*VULTURE. n. f.* [*vultur, Lat.*] A large bird of prey remarkable for voracity.

Nor the night raven, that still deadly yells,  
Nor grievly *vultures* make us once afraid. *Speiser.*  
We've willing dames enough, there cannot be  
That *vulture* in you to devour so many. *Shakep.*

As will to greatness dedicate themselves.  
A rav'nous *vulture* in his open'd side,  
Her crooked beak and cruel talons try'd. *Dryden.*

*VULTURINE. adj.* [*vulturinus, Lat.*] Belonging to a vulture.  
*UVULA. n. f.* [*uvula, Lat.*] In anatomy, a round soft spongy body, suspended from the palate near the foramina of the nostrils over the glottis. *Ditt.*

By an instrument bended up at one end, I got up behind the *uvula*. *Wiseham's Surgery.*

*UXORIOUS. adj.* [*uxorius, Lat.*] Submissively fond of a wife; infected with connubial dotage.  
Towards his queen he was nothing *uxorius*, nor scarce indulgent; but companionable and respectful. *Bacon.*

That *uxorius* king, whose heart, though large,  
Regul'd by fair idolatresses, fell  
To idols foul. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

How would'st thou insult,  
When I must live *uxorius* to thy will  
In perfect thraldom, how again betray me? *Milton.*

*UXORIOUSLY. adv.* [from *uxorius*.] With fond submission to a wife.  
If thou art thus *uxoriously* inclin'd  
To bear thy bondage with a willing mind,  
Prepare thy neck. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

*UXORIOUSNESS. n. f.* [from *uxorius*.] Connubial dotage; fond submission to a wife.



# W.

## W.

Is a letter of which the form is not to be found in the alphabets of the learned languages; though it is not improbable that by our *w* is expressed the found of the Roman *v*, and the Eolick *f*. Both the form and found are excluded from the languages derived from the Latin.

*W* is sometimes improperly used in diphthongs as a vowel, for *u*, *view*; *few*: the found of *w* consonant is uniform.

To *WAGGLE. v. n.* [*A low, barbarous word.*] To shake; to move from side to side.

If in your work you find it *waggles* that is, that one side of the flat inclines to the right or left hand, with soft blows of an hammer set it to rights, and then screw it hard up. *Mason.*

*WAD. n. f.* [*freob hay, Saxen.*]

1. A bundle of straw thrust close together.  
2. *Wadd*, or black lead, is a mineral of great use and value. *Woodward.*

*WADDING. n. f.* [from *wad*, *wad*, *flandick*.] A kind of soft stuff loosely woven, with which the skirts of coats are stuffed out.

To *WADDLE. v. n.* [*waggelen, Dutch, to waddle*; whence, by a casual corruption, *waddle*.] To shake, in walking from side to side; to deviate in motion from a right line.

She could have run and *waddled* all about. *Shakep.*  
The strutting petticoat smooths and levels all distinctions; while I cannot but be troubled to see so many well-shaped, innocent virgins bloated up, and *waddling* up and down like big-bellied women. *Spektator, N° 127.*

The farmer's goose,  
Grown fat with corn and sitting still,  
Can scarce get o'er the barn-door fill,  
And hardly *waddles* forth to cool  
Her belly in the neighbouring pool. *Swift.*

A dabchick *waddles* through the copse  
On feet and wings, and flies, and wades, and hops. *Pope.*

Dulness, of business the directing soul,  
To human heads like bias to the bowl;  
Which, as more ponderous, makes their aim more true,  
Obliquely *waddling* to the mark in view. *Pope.*

To *WADE. v. n.* [from *vadum, Lat. pronounced vadum*.]

1. To walk through the waters; to pass water without swimming.  
We'll *wade* to the market-place in Frenchmen's blood. *Shakespeare.*  
She *waded* through the dirt to pluck him off. *Shakespeare.*

I am in blood  
Stept in so far, that, should I *wade* no more,  
Returning were as tedious as go o'er. *Shakep. Macbeth.*

He staid seven days at the Craffus, until a bridge was made for the transporting of his army, for that the river was not to be *waded* over. *Kneller's Hist. of the Turks.*

Then since fortune's favours fade;  
You that in her arms do sleep,  
Learn to swim, and not to *wade*,  
For the hearts of kings are deep. *Wotton's Poems.*

With head, hands, wings, or feet pursues his way,  
And swims, or links, or *wades*, or creeps, or flies. *Milton.*  
It is hard to *wade* deep in baths where springs arise. *Brown.*

Fowls that frequent waters, and only *wade*, have as well long legs as long necks; and those that are made for swimming have feet like oars. *Mare's Divine Dialogues.*

Those birds only *wade* in the water, and do not swim. *Mare.*  
As when a dabchick *waddles* through the copse  
On feet and wings, he flies, and *wades*, and hops. *Pope.*

2. To pass difficultly and laboriously.  
They were not permitted to enter unto war, nor conclude any league of peace, nor to *wade* through any act of moment between them and foreign states, unless the oracle of God, or his prophets, were first consulted with. *Hooker, b. iii.*

I have *waded* through the whole cause, searching the truth by the causes of truth. *Hooker.*  
The substance of those controversies whereunto we have begun to *wade*, be rather of outward things appertaining to the church, than of any thing wherein the being of the church consisteth. *Hooker, b. iii.*

## W.

### WAD

### WAF

Virtue gives herself light, through darkness for to *wade*. *Fairy Queen, b. 1.*

I should chuse rather with spitting and scorn to be tumbled into the dust in blood, bearing witness to any known truth of our Lord; than, by a denial of those truths, through blood and perjury *wade* to a sceptre, and lord it in a throne. *South.*

'Tis not to my purpose to *wade* into those bottomless controversies, which, like a gulph, have swallowed up so much time of learned men. *Deasy of Piety.*

The dame  
Now try'd the stairs, and *wading* through the night,  
Search'd all the deep recess, and issu'd into light. *Dryden.*

The wrathful God then plunges from above,  
And where in thickest waves the sparkles drove,  
There lights, and *wades* through fumes, and grope his way,  
Half-sing'd, half-sift'd. *Dryden.*

Simonides, the more he contemplated the nature of the Deity, found that he *waded* but the more out of his depth, and that he lost himself in the thought. *Addison.*

*WAFER. n. f.* [*wafel, Dutch.*]

1. A thin cake.  
Wife, make us a dinner; spare flesh, neither corn;  
Make *wafers* and cakes, for our sheepe must be thorne. *Tupper.*

Poor Sancho they persuaded that he enjoyed a great dominion, and then gave him nothing to subsist upon but *wafers* and marmalade. *Pope.*

2. The bread given in the eucharist by the Romanists.  
That the same body of Christ should be in a thousand places at once; that the whole body should lie hid in a little thin *wafel*; yet so, that the members thereof should not one run into another, but continue distinct, and have an order agreeable to a man's body, it doth exceed reason. *Idall.*

3. Paste made to clove letters.  
To *WAF. v. a.* [probably from *wave*.]

1. To carry through the air, or on the water.  
A braver choice of dauntless spirits,  
Than now the English bottoms have *wafed* o'er,  
Did never float upon the swelling tide. *Shakespeare.*

Our high admiral  
Shall *waf* them over with our royal fleet. *Shakespeare.*

Whether cripples, who have lost their thighs, will not sink but float; their lungs being able to *waf* up their bodies, which are in others overpoised by the hinder legs, we have not made experiment. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

Nor dares his transport-vessel cross the waves,  
With such whose bones are not compos'd in graves:  
A hundred years they wander on the shore;  
At length, their penance done, are *wafed* o'er. *Dryden.*

Lend to this wretch your hand, and *waf* him o'er  
To the sweet banks of yon forbidden shore. *Dryden.*

From hence might first spring that opinion of the vehicles of spirits; the vulgar conceiving that the breath was that wherein the soul was *wafed* and carried away. *Rey.*

They before *wafed* over their troops into Sicily in open vessels. *Abulmat on Coins.*

In vain you tell your parting lover,  
You with fair winds may *waf* him over:  
Alas! what winds can happy prove,  
That bear me far from what I love? *Prior.*

Speed the soft intercourse from soul to soul,  
And *waf* a sigh from Indus to the pole. *Pope.*

2. To beckon; to inform by a sign of any thing moving.  
To *WAF. v. n.* To float.

It *wafed* nearer yet, and then she knew,  
That what before she but fann'd, was true. *Dryden.*

Those trumpets his triumphant entry tell,  
And now the shouts *waf* near the citadel. *Dryden.*

*WAF. n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. A floating body.  
From the bellowing east off the whirlwind's wing  
Sweeps up the burthen of whole wintry plains.  
In one wide *waf*. *Thomson's Winter.*

2. Motion of a streamer. Used as a token or mean of information at sea.